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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/671,115	09/28/2000	Dae Won Jang	P-129	8609

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EXAMINER

SHARMA, SUJATHA R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2684

DATE MAILED: 05/13/2004

15

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/671,115

Applicant(s)

JANG ET AL.

Examiner

Sujatha Sharma

Art Unit

2684

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 April 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4,9,11-14 and 17-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4,9,11-14 and 17-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 1-4,9,17 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Raith [WO 98/48577] in view of Lee [US 6,181,930].

Regarding claims 1,17, Raith disclose a system and method for identifying emergency calls in radio communications system, such as in a TDMA or a CDMA system (see page 3, lines 17-29). Raith further discloses a method of receiving position information from a base station via a forward channel in a roaming mobile terminal (See Page 6, lines 13-15). Raith further discloses a method of varying a searching position on an emergency call-mapping table previously stored in memory according to the received position recognition information. Raith further discloses linking an emergency key (See 260 in Fig. 2) to the emergency call number and transmitting an emergency call using the emergency key. Raith further discloses a method wherein the position recognition information stored in memory is periodically broadcasted through system parameters message form the base station (See summary and See Page 6, lines 13-15).

Raith however does not disclose a method where the position recognition information is periodically transmitted through an extended system parameter message of the paging channel.

Lee discloses a method where the base station sends position recognition information in an extended system parameter message (ESPM) of the paging channel. Lee teaches different message groups in a paging channel and as an example teaches the position recognition information to be transmitted via system parameter message but indicates that it could be transmitted via any of the message groups such as extended system parameter message (ESPM). See Fig. 2 and col. 3, lines 1-36. Therefore it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teachings of Boettger to Raith in order that any subscriber unit in the coverage area of the ground station may receive the information.

Regarding claim 2, Raith further discloses a method wherein the position information refers to a mobile country code (See page 8, lines 4-6).

Regarding claim 3, Raith discloses a method wherein the emergency call mapping table includes position recognition information allocated by countries and emergency call numbers corresponding to position recognition information (See summary and page 7, line 19- page 8, line 27).

Regarding claim 4, Raith further discloses a method of varying the search position from a previously stored search position on the emergency call mapping table which is shifted to region in which the same position information as the currently received position recognition information is stored (See summary and page 7, line 19- page 8, line 27).

Art Unit: 2684

2. Claims 9,11-14,18-22 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Raith [WO 98/48577] and Lee [US 6,181,930] in view of Beith [US 6,321,098].

Regarding claims 9,11,13,14,18, Raith as discussed in claim 1, disclose all the limitations as claimed. Raith further discloses storing the emergency numbers in the memory of the mobile phone. See page 7, lines 19-27. However Raith and Lee fail to disclose the storage of the emergency numbers in a phone book.

Beith teaches that the telephone number storage area referred to as "phone book" is included in the non-volatile memory portion of the mobile phone. See col. 3, lines 41-56.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teachings of Beith to Raith and Lee in order that the user in the has the option of activating an auxiliary speed dial directory that provides a convenient quick access file which corresponds to a particular phone book wherein the speed dial directory may contain the emergency numbers.

Regarding claim 12, Raith further discloses a method wherein the position information refers to a mobile country code (See page 8, lines 4-6).

Regarding claim 13, Raith further discloses a method of varying the search position from a previously stored search position on the emergency call mapping table which is shifted to region in which the same position information as the currently received position recognition information is stored (See summary and page 7, line 19- page 8, line 27).

Regarding claim 14, Raith further discloses a method of allocating position recognition number and an emergency call number to a mapping table/data base and updating and storing the position information that is periodically received from the base station (See page 6, lines 13-15, column 7, line 19 – column 8, line 27). Raith further discloses a method of comparing the position information in the memory and the mapping table and storing the emergency call number in a second data base (See page 7, line 19 – page 8, line 27). Raith further discloses a method of linking a read address of the emergency call number to a one touch dial and making an emergency call by using the one touch dial when an emergency call is inputted (See summary and page 7 line 19 – page 8, line 27).

Regarding claim 19, Beith further discloses a method of linking a key of the phone to the address of the phone book. See summary of invention, col. 3, lines 3-25 and 41-56.

Regarding claim 20, Beith further discloses the key to be an alphanumeric key of the phone. See summary of invention, col. 3, lines 3-25 and 41-56.

Regarding claim 21, Raith further discloses linking an emergency key (See 260 in Fig. 2) to the emergency call number and transmitting an emergency call using the emergency key.

Regarding claim 22, Raith further discloses a method wherein the position information refers to a mobile country code (See page 8, lines 4-6).

Art Unit: 2684

Response to Arguments


3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4,9,11-15,17-22 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sujatha Sharma whose telephone number is 703-305-5298. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 7.30am - 4.00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on 703-308-7745. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


Sujatha Sharma
April 30, 2004


NAY MAUNG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER